The Athenian Mercury:

Saturday, November 7. 1691.

Pon Wednesday being the 4th. of this Instant, there was a Triumphal Arch about the middle of Cheapside, erected in the manner of two Tables.— Over the first was a Draught of the Gun-Pow-dr-Plot, with this Inscription,

The Powder-Plot.

See Protestants, what your Fore-fathers bore, Then mark, that Papists plotted heretofore; Admire no more they undermine the Laws, Who undermine your Lords with like applause, Alike their Treachery, alike their Cause.

Upon the fecond Table was a Draught of French Cruelties, thus superscrib'd:

French Cruelty.

Monstrous Tyranny, desolate France declares, Whose Civil Butcheries outdo the Wars.
The groaning Natives wander for repose, And Exile rather than Oppression chose. Wars fill the World, and Horrours reign abroad, Whilst William's Cares our Wealth and Peace restor'd.

Upon the other fide of the Tables was drawn the King's Landing, and inferib'd,

The Prince of Orange's Landing.

Just Heavens, who all Oppressions doth oppose, And acts as infinitely as he knows, By special Conduct our Deliverance brought, And this we annually Celebrate. Thus we give Nassau thanks, and Heaven bless; That for the Action, this for the Success.

And upon the other was drawn the Siege of Limrick, with this Inscription,

The Seige of Limrick.

Athlone and Aghrim, Lithrick, Ballimore, Is William's now, and Ireland's Peace secures. No more the Terror of Bellona's fears, In all his settled Government appears. His Conquering Hand for future Trophies waits, To Ballance Kingdoms, and give Laws to States.

Just above the Tables was a Brittannia, with a Javelin and a Crown.

On the other fide, just opposite, was a Victoria, dress'd in Armour and Spoils.

There were five Flaggs, the uppermost had their Majesties Arms. Upon the two outmost were Writ, Vivat Rex & Regina. Upon the two inmost were Writ, No Popery, No Slavery. There were also three Curious Wheels; about the first and largest was written, God Bless King William and Queen Mary. Upon the second, --Deliver'd from Popery and Slavery Ann. 1691. Upon the third, Prosperity to the Protestant Religion.

The two fides were twifted with Imitation of Orange Trees, and Oranges growing upon them.

Query, What think you of such a way of expressing the City's Grazitude in Commemoration of his Majesties Anniver-sary Birth-day, his Conquests, his Restoring the Priviledges of the Nation? and what were the Triumphs and Trophies of former Ages, amongst the Romans and Grecians, upon the like Occasions?

Answ. 'Tis as the Querist observes, a grateful Commemoration of his Majesties Victories, as mention'd in the Question; and (I'm willing to perswade my self) such a one as will not terminate in a bare Pageantry, but be productive of the sumost Testimonies of Loyalty; especially since it is towards the perfecting that great Work that has hitherto been so essectively carry'd on by his Majesty, Who has bank'd no dangers, that

be might make us happy. Flattery is the greatest Task that can be Propos'd to a Loyal Soul: Yet he's a Debior to Justice that dares not mention a Modest Truth, and must own a Weak Judgment that knows no diffinction between a grateful Acknowledgment of true Worth, and the Notifie Encomiums of profferous Vice. Time was (and in some Cases tis happy that there's a Flux of it,) when Verue had Its Name from prolperous Actions, tho never fo vile and black; but when unfuccesseful, it lost its Title: How far this Character concerns our Gracious Sovereign, none can fo well judge as those that have taken a Profped of the whole Scene of his Life; perhaps the Parca never drew a more even Thread; perhaps Hiftory deteribes not a more calm and resolute Spirit under all attempts whatever. Those that have feen him Jay by the awe of Crowns, and appear like COMMON CLAY at the Head of an engaged Army in Ireland; and from thence to descend from his Guard, and a strong Ship, into a small Boat, tost under the hourly Expectation of a burying Wave, or an infulting Privateer; and after all this, should see him again in his Closes, with the same unalter'd Brow, must conclude that HE has made uncommon Approaches towards the Nature of that IMMOV'D BEING that now has fixt and made fure his Crown. I shall not here trouble my felf with the Niceness of that Dispute which wou'd determine How far great Advantes in Honour and Preferments may alter the very Disposition of humane Spirits, only to flow that for once we can give an In-flance that destroys the Maxim. Every one that has confider'd the once declining State of Holland, and the unshaken Resolves of its Great Pillar, (the then Prince of Orange) must make the same Inference as I do. Twas in the Reign of K. Charles the tecond, that a great Minister of State was sent to him out of England, to advise him to a Complyance before all was lost; No. says his Highness, I'le never see that day; being ask'd how he cou'd avoid it, he answer'd, By falling in the laft Dirch. If any thing could perswade me to entertain the Doctrine of the Transmigration of Souls, 'twou'd be the parallel Expressions I've met with in the Lives of Cafet. Alexander, and now his prefent Majesty, only different in his Majesty's being more great and good. But since a Learned Pen has already made some Comparisons, I'le

Zenophon's Character of an Hero is not altogether inertinent so the prefent Subject, perhaps it may come as near as any other to his Majelties Character, Who defires Empire no farther than only to do good to Minkind. and Oblige 'em to be bapps. Not a Laurel that he wears will ever fade by the Unhappy State he brought his Conquests into. The Ancient Heroes, parcicularly the Romans have come the nearest him in this; ('tis no Catechrefis, fince his own Virtue, and not their Copy tho' preceding his that fet him on work) but to do that extinguish'd State Justice, we will also allow 'em to be fam'd for their Clemency, and all places made better and happier by their Conquests, as the Obstinate Irish at this day are very sensible, altho' they wou'd not be Courted into their Happinels but by the Blood of some of their Benefactors.

As to the Manner of Triumphs, Triumphal Arches, &c. 'twas thus in the ancient Roman and Grecian Empires; when their Chief Captain (whom the Romans called Lieutenant General) had obtained a Victory, the Common

Souldiers falured him by the Name of IMPERATOR, after which he wou'd fend Letters of the Senate stuck with Laurel, wherein he required by that Name to be Confirmed and Approved by 'em, as likewise that they wou'd appoint solemn Supplications, after which at his Coming he was honour'd with a Triumph; the lesser sort of Triumph was called Ovario, (ab Ove, from a Sheep, which in the time of his Triumph was led before him, and afterwards Sacrificed by him) in the greater Triumph a Bull was Sacrificed, and the Acclamation differ'd from the leffer in redoubling the Letter O, and from this fome would have it call'd Ovario. -- In the greater Triumph they cry'd 10 TRIUMPHE, 10 TRIUMPHE, the Word Triumphus being deriv'd from Spiauso, who was a Grecian, and the first Author of the Attion, therefore by little Change the Word had its Name from him. In the greater Triumph a Garment of State was worn by the Lieutenant General, as also a Garland of Laurel, riding in a Chariot : In the leffer Triumph the Lieutenant General only wore a plain Purple Gown, a Garland of Myrtle Tree, and went on Foot, and in perpetual Memory of their Triumphs, some publick Places were erected for Trophies. But as to their TRIUMPHAL ARCHES, which yet comes nearer the matter in hand, they were fometimes called Fornices, whence it is that Tully calls Fabian's Triumphal Arch - Fabianum Fornicem: The Crowns were lometimes Laurel, sometimes Gold, sometimes Grals; which last, because it may look a litttle firange, it won't be amiss to give the Reader a Reason of it. The Corona Obfidinalis was made of the Grafs which grew in that place where the Romans were Befieged after they had broken up a Siege; hence it was sometimes called Corona graminea, it was a token of yielding up their right in that place to their Captain. Pliny takes notice of the Ceremony, and hence it was that in Races and like Masteries, he that was overcome did gather force of the Grass that grew upon the place, and gave it to the Conqueror, as a Token that he did thereby acknowledge himfelf Conquered: This is the Reason of that Proverb, Herbim dare, i.e. to yield the Victory. There was another fort of a Crown, called Corona Civica, or the Citizens Crown, which was bestowed only upon him that Saved a Citizens Life; it was usually made of Oak: Some think from hence that the Emperor in Ovid's time wou'd have always standing before his Gates an Oak Tree in the midst of two Laurels, -- Ovid leems to allude to this, when he lays

Postibus Augustis eadem fidissima Custos Ante fores stabis, mediamque tuebere quercum.

There was also Corona Murialis, a Reward to him that first scalld the Walls — This Crown was always put upon the Tops of the Battlements. There was another call'd Corona Castriensis, which the Lieutenant General bestowed upon him that first entered into the Enemies Tents. Another was call'd Corona Navalis, 'twas given to him that first Boarded an Enemies Ship: The last was called Corona Ovalis, as we have already mention'd above.

The Grecians also had their Triumphat Trophies made on Pillars of Brass, Stone or Wood; if the last, 'twas either upon Olive or Oak.

Curva Tremeus ---

They Answer'd the Triumphal Arches amongst the Romans, only those might be taken away again, as ours are at this day, but the other might not be removed, and if spoil'd by Age must not be renewed; and therefore says Plutarch, when map townson, &c. those that made em Trophies of Brass were lookt upon as Contentious Men, and Haters of Amnesty—Now as in our Triumphal Arches we have usually the Names of our great Men, and some Fancy of the Poets, so they Engraved an Epigram, declaring the Gause of the War, and the manner of the Victory; such a one as Orthiades wrote with the Blood of the Argivi. In Thucidides we read that Pausanias having Conquer'd Mardonius at Platea, writ not only an Arrogant Praise upon a Cup, which he Consecrated to the Gods of that Place, but also upon a Tripus made of Gold, and sent it to Delphoe, but the Lasedemonians being displeased with it, blotted it out, and instead thereeft engraved the Names only of those Cities.

They dedicated the best of their Spoils to the Gode and bung up the Arms which they took, in the Temples, according to Horace,

Hercelis ad postem fixis latet Ibditus Agro.

For a fuller Account we refer our Querist to such Authors as have more room and opportunity to enlarge on these things.

But to make the Application, we shall offer, that not only the Civiliz'd Romans and Greeks, but the most lavage and barbarous Nations in the World, always had their DELIVERERS in the greatest Esteem and Veneration ; and cruly it Humanity flou'd put off its Gratitude, and make no distinction between Merit and Demerit upon account of Obligation, yet Pelicy and Interest wou'd be sufficient Motives to continue their Acknowledgments; for who would be Covetous of ingrateful returns, or expose himfelf to be despis'd by the Object of his Care. But we hope there's little need of applying the Consequence to our English Nation, who both dare and can be just and brave without Preobligations, much more can be grateful where their Wishes are prevented, by a greater Blesling than their Vanity would let 'em hope sor; and it, as Naturalists Observe, there's a Chain of good or ill Accidents together, like Waves of a Sea, we may not unreasonably hope that his Majesties Observation may be Prophetick, viq. That our present Successes are Earnests of yet greater Blessings which attend the next Summers Preparations against the Disturber of the Peace of Europe.

The PROPOSALS annex'd to our last Mercury, are to be had at the Raven in the Poultrey, and of most Bokiellers.

Adbertisements.

He SUPPLEMENT to the Third Volume of the Atheman Mercury, (is now Publisht) containing an Account of the Defign and Scope of the most Considerable Books NEWLY PRINTED IN ENGLAND. and in the Forreign Journals, and of the Quality of the Authors, if known; with Impartial Remarks upon their Undertaking and Performance. Thefe Supplements will be continued constantly, by several Learned Persons, and comprehend a BRIEF IDEA of all Valuable Books publisht from time to time. Printed for John Dunton at the Raven in the Poultrey. Where are to be had the ift. 2d. and 3d. Volumes of the Athenian Mercury, and the Supplements to 'em: And also the Preface, Index, and 12 Numbers alone, that Compleat the first 18 Numbers of the 3d. Volume; in which 12 Numbers are Answered many of the Questions lately fent us.

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